AP4009930

foil successfully withstood a static pressure of one atmosphere and the dynamic effects produced by the passage of shock waves. After traversing the shock tube, the beam left via a 1.5-mm opening, also covered by aluminum foil, and impinged on a terphenyl-polystyrene scintillator. The scintillator was observed by a photomultiplier tube, the output of which was displayed on an oscilloscope. The apparatus was calibrated by static measurements. Gas densities behind shock waves in argon were measured with the apparatus described. Mach numbers from 3 to 10 were achieved, and measurements were made at distances between 38 and 320 cm from 1 .e point at which the shock was initiated. The density discontinuities at the shock fronts agreed with the theoretical values (within the 10% accuracy claimed for the measurements). An approximately linear increase in density with distance behind the shock front was observed. This increase extended throughout the heated region, and its rate varied both with the Mach number of the shock and with the distance from the shock initiation point. The density increase is believed to be related to the development of flow in the shock tube. An alternative explanation offered by R.E. Duff (Phys.Fluids,2,207,1959) for a similar (but not entirely identical) density rise is considered doubtful, because escape of gas from the shock tube into the electron gun was possible in Duff's experiments and was not taken into account. "The authors express their gratitude to Prof. Yu. A. Dunayev for his interest in the

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work, and to engineer B.I.Klyavo and technician Ye.M. Zubkov for assistance in constructing the apparatus and conducting the experiments." Orig.art.has: 1 formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Dec62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

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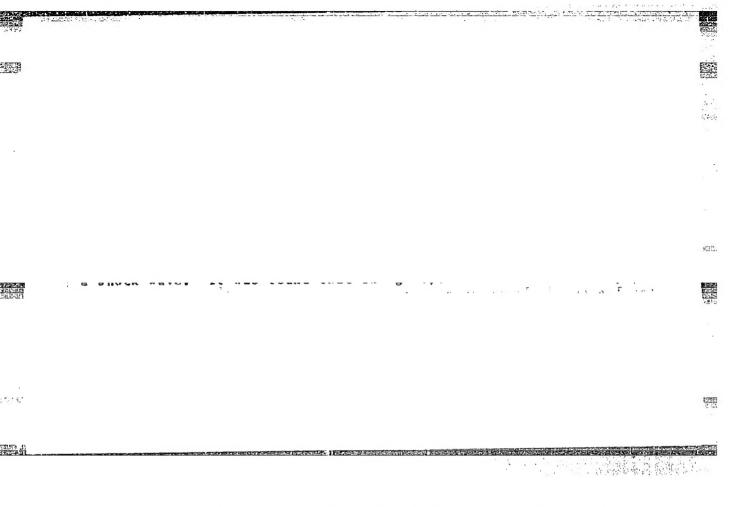
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place in shock tubes. The present work was devoted to study of the distribution of the atoms and "one on the de son and and and and and and a study of the distribution of the atoms and "one on the de son and and and and and and a study of the distribution of the atoms and "one on the de son and and and and and a son and and a son a son and a son a son



operatus and to carrying but the experiments. Offic. Aft. 1881

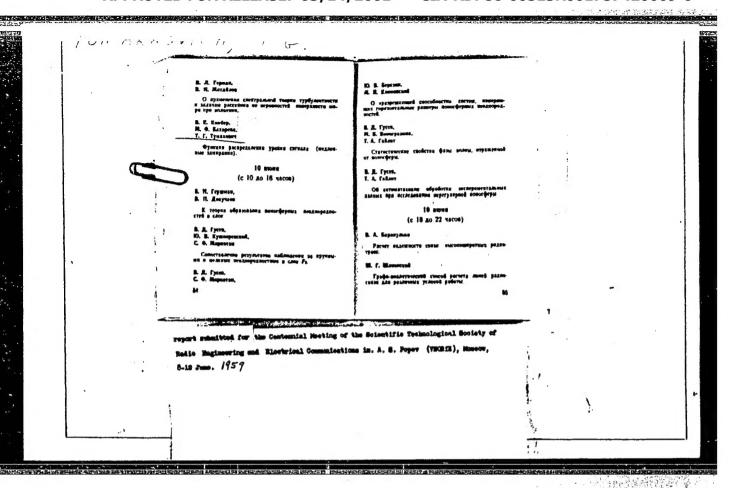
BUSYGIN, E.P.; TUMAKAYEV, G.K.

Measuring the gas density behinf a shock wave in a shock tube by means of the electron beam method. Zhur. tekh. fiz. 39 no.1:122-127 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

TUMAKHANI, A.V. Buryat folk art. Kraeved. abor. no.7:78-92 '62. (MIRA 16:8) (Art industries, Buryat)

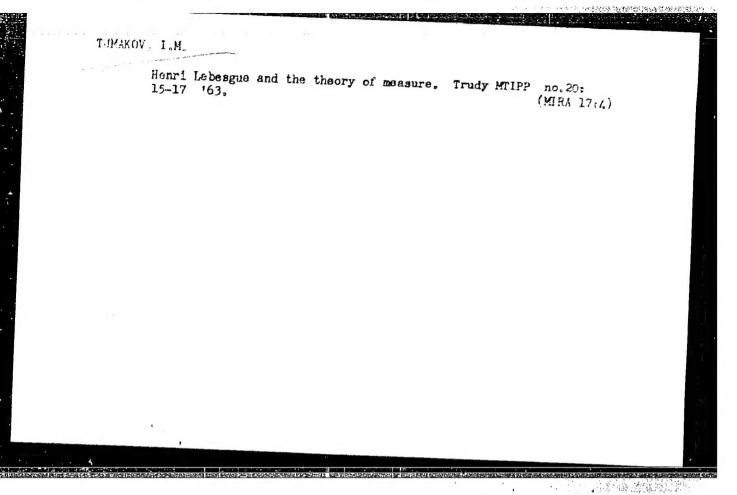


TUMAKIN, N. P.

Red blood cell picture and the average erythrocyte diameter following partial and subtotal gastric resection. Terap. arkh. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D. D. Yablokov) i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. D. I. Gol'dberg) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ERYTHROCYTES) (STOMACH_SURGERY)



DEMENT'YEV, I.V., inzh.; ZHERNAKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; MIKOLIN, V.I., inzh.;

KOROLEV, A.N., inzh. [deceased]; TUMKOV, Y.A., inzh.;

Using sublevel caving systems in piller extraction. Hezop. truda v
prom. 2 no.3:13-14 Kr '58.

1. Institut UNIFROMED'.

(Copper mines and mining)

ZAKHARCHENKO, V. N., gornyy inzh.; TUMAKOV, V. A., gornyy inzh.; PYS, F. N., gornyy inzh.

Working thin ore bodies with slim inclined boreholes. Gor. zhur. no.11:36-41 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Almalyk, Tashkentskaya oblast¹.

(Kurgashinkan region-Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6"

BAKULKY, A.N., akademik, glavnyy red.; BRUSILOVSKIY, L.Ya., prof., zamestitel glavnogo red.; TUMAKOV, V.D., prof., zamestitel glavnogo red.

[Great medical encyclopedia] Bol'shaia Meditsinskaia Entsiklopediia, Glav.red. A.N.Bakulev. Moskva, Gos.nauchnoe izd-vo
"Sovetskaia entsiklopediia." Vol.13. Kletka - kosolapost'.
Izd.2. 1959. 1215 columnz. [__List of articles and terms under
the letter "K".] ___ Perechen' statei i terminov na bukvu "K".
8 p. [__Phonograph record accompanying the article "Stammering"]
__Grammofonnaia plastinka k stat'e Zaikanie.

(MEDICINE -- DICTIONARIES)

(MIRA 13:5)

TUMAKOV, V.I. Zimnie avtomobil'nye dorogi. Moskva Dorizdat, 1948. 117 p. illus.
"Rekomenduemaia literatura": 1 p. at end.
DIC: TE85.T8

SO: IC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

TJMAKOV, V.I.

M: "Zimniye Automobil'nyye Dorogi"

(Winter Automobile Roads), Moscow, 1948, p. 86-37.

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in LIBRARY OF COMBRESS, AFR INTERPATION DIVISION, Report No. 35694. UNCLASSIFIED. 35695, p. 39; 35696, pp. 88-89.

TUMAKOV, V.I.; ZAMAKHAYEV, M.S., redaktor; GALAKTIONDVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Winter automobile roads] Zimnie avtomobil'nye dorogi.[Moskva]
Dorizdat, 1948, 117 p. (NLRA 8:10)

(Roads)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6"

TUMAKOV, V. I.

M: Zimniye Avtomobil'nyyedorogi (Winter Automobile Roads), Moscow, 1948

Soviet Source: Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 90752

15-57-8-11397

3154°, 35

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,

p 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Tumakov, V. V.

TITLE:

Geological Structure and Petroleum Potential of the Nabil' Region in Northern Sakhalin (Geologicheskoye stroyeniye i perspektivy neftenosnosti Nabil'skogo

rayona no Severnom Sakhaline)

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Vses. neft. n.-i. geologorazved. in-ta, 1956,

Nr 99, pp 72-87

ABSTRACT:

The borders of the Nabil' petroleum-bearing region are: on the southwest--the River Tym'; on the west--the eastern slope of the Nabil' range; on the south--the latitude of the southern end of the Lunskiy Bay; on the east--the shore of the Sea of Okhotsk. The presence of petroleum in this region has been known since 1889. The oldest structure of the region is

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15-57-8-11397

Geological Structure and Petroleum Potential (Cont.)

the dislocated and metamorphosed Paleozoic deposits, believed to be Permian-Carboniferous, which compose the northern termini of the Nabil' and Lunskiy ranges. The rocks are broken with fissures along which extrusions of andesites and basalts occurred. The Tertiary deposits, overlying the Paleozoic, are divided into four groups: the tentatively established Uyni, the Dagi, the Okobykayskaya, and the Nutovo. The Uyni group (lower Miocene) is composed of dense argillaceous rock, tuffaceous sandstones and aleurolites. The Dagi group is composed of sandstones, aleurolites, sands, and argillites containing seams of coal. The Okobykayskaya svita (group) is composed of sandy argillaceous sediments and is divided into three levels. The geologic section of the Tertiary deposits ends in arenaceous formations of the Nutovo group. The area belongs to the eastern Sakhalin anticline, which here forms two branches corresponding to the Nabil' and Lunskiy Ranges. Geological surveys on a section of the Nabil' region have determined the presence of the Katangli, Imchin, Gamadeyskaya, Parkatinskaya, Bezlinskaya, Orkun'i, Card 2/3

Geological Structure and Petroleum Potential (Cont.)

and Kongi antiklinaly (anticlines). The Uglekutskoye podnyatiye (uplift) represents a complication on the axis of the Katangli anticline. The folds are located en echelon, and the distance between their axes is 3 km to 7 km. The highest of these folds is the Katangli anticline. The dip of the limbs does not exceed 10° to 15°. The industrial petroleum capacity of the lowlands at the Okobykayskaya svita (group) has been demonstrated. The best prospect in the Nabil' region is the Staro-Nabil' anticline which contains petroleum seeps associated with the deposits of the Okobykayskaya svita (group).

Card 3/3

ACC NR: A16036936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0142/0152

AUTHOR: Guzman, I. Ya.; Tumakova, Ye. I.

ORG: none

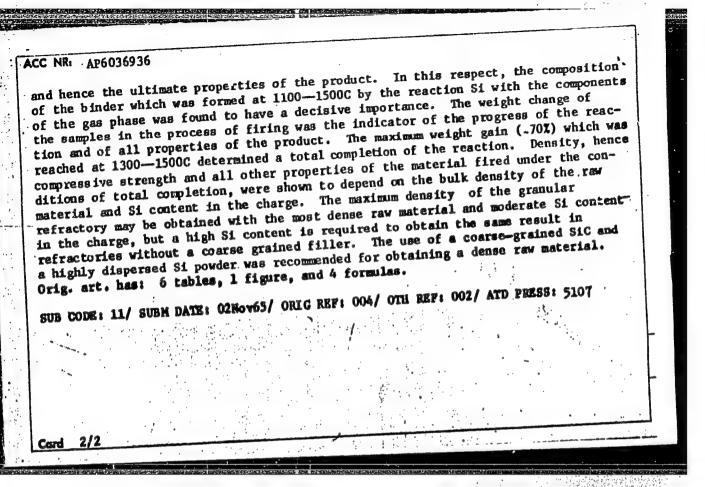
TITLE: Preparation and properties of carborundum refractory material with $\beta\text{-SiC}$

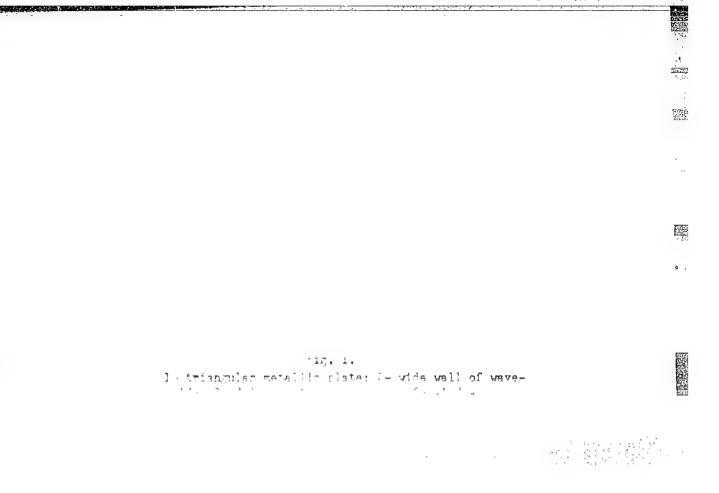
SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Hoskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoogneupornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Hoscow, Izd-vo Hetallurgiya, 1966, 142-152

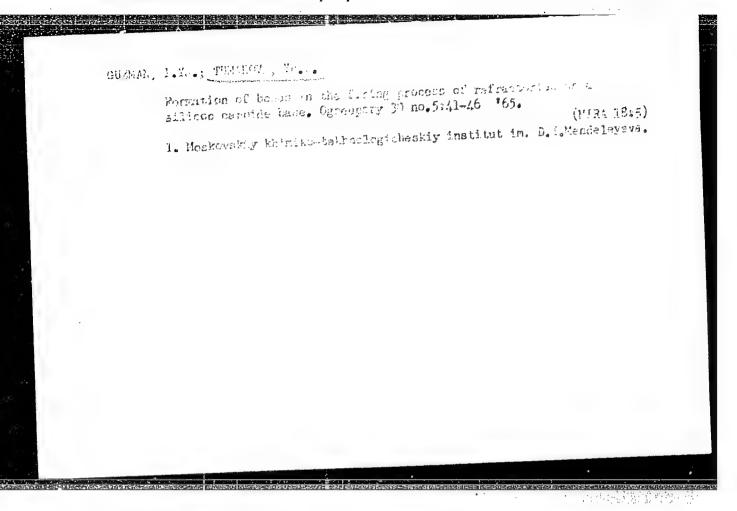
TOPIC TAGS: refractory product, corundum refractory, silicon carbide

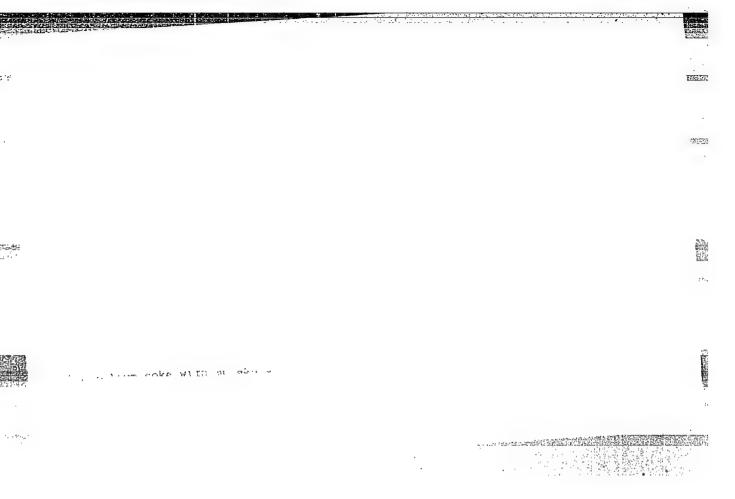
ABSTRACT: A systematic study has been conducted at the Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. Mendeleyev of the firing of green SiC-Si mixtures with a carbon-containing charge. The purpose of the study was to optimize the operating conditions of the preparation process of carborundum refractories with a β -SiC binder which was formed in the process. This refractory exhibited the highest characteristics. The β -SiC is formed, besides silicon oxynitride and cristobalite, by the reaction of Si with CO which is the product of thermal oxidation of the carbon-containing charge in the air. Composition of the starting mixture, particle size and purity of silicon, type of the carbonaceous charge, firing temperature, and compacting pressure were studied as the primary technological factors which may affect the firing process,

Card 1/2





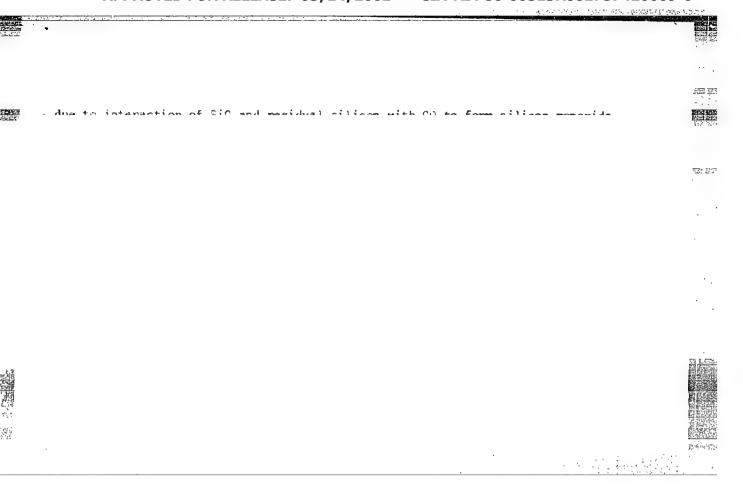




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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6

S/079/63/053/002/006/009 D204/D307

AUTHORS:

Minkin, V.I. and Tumakova, Zh. A.

TITLE:

Structure and reactivity of the condensation products of aromatic amines with aliphatic aldehydes. I. Isomerism and structure of

ethylidenaniline dimere

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 2, 1963,

642 - 646

TEXT:

Condensations of aniline with acetaldehyde, at

5 to 40°C, in neutral solvents (MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, petroleum ether,

ChCl3) gave rise to 4-isomeric bis-ethylidenanilines (2-methyl-4
phenylamino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolines). The cyclic tetrahydroquino
line structures were confirmed by uv absorption spectra in the region

200 - 350 mm - the isomers gave intense bands at 250 m mand less

intense maxima at 300 mm . In the ir (1500 - 1700 cm) region, the

absorption bands corresponding to C = N bonds were not observed, fur
ther confirming the cyclic structure. The existence of 4 isomers is

Card 1/2

Structure and reactivity ... D204/D307

explained by the conformations of the piperidine ring. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1961

Card 2/2

DATSKO, V.G. [deceased]; VASIL'YEVA, V.L.; TUMAKOVA, Zh.A.

Content of organic carbon in the silts of the Tsimlyansk Reservoir. Gidrokhim. mat. 37:71-78 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Glavnogo upravler'va gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Novocherkassk.

MINKIN, V.I.; TUMAKOVA, Zh.A.

Structure and reactivity of the condensation products of aromatic amines with aliphatic aldehydes. Part 1.: Isomerism and structure of ethylidenaniline dimers. Zhur.ob.khim. 33

10.2:6/2-6/6 F 163. (MIRA 16:2)

no.2:642-646 F '63. (Aniline)

(Acetaldehyde)

(Isomerism)

OSIPOV, O.A.; MINKIN, V.I.; TUMAKOVA, Zh.A.

Dipole moments and structure of bis-salicylalaryliminates of nickel (II). Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.6:918-919 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TUMALEMICZ, B.

Profitableness of the application of decorticators in the retting plants. $\underline{\underline{\text{Piuletyn}}}$ $\underline{\underline{\text{Wlok}}}$. $\underline{\underline{\text{Lyk}}}$.

p. 13 (Przemysl Włolienniczy. Vol. 10, nc. 7, July 1956. Lodz, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

TUNALEWICZ, B. ; BARTOSIK, A.

Possibilities of the substitution of Polish Indian okaa fiber for the imported coconut fiber. Biulet/n Wlok Lyk. p. 21. (Przemysl Wlokinniczy, Vol. 10, No. 10, Oct. 1956, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1957. Uncl.

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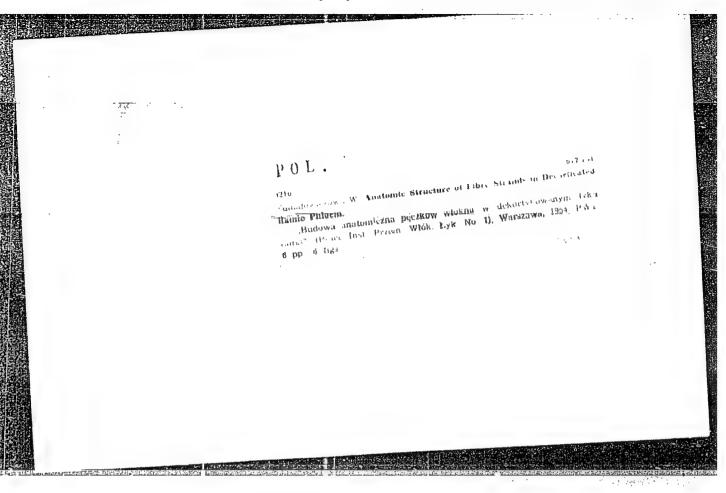
1137-1751 Michigan and Mr. vol. C, no. 1/2, Jan./reb. 1954

roland

so. Fast Machina admission List. vol. 5, no. 1/1 Get. 1956

"Organization of stations for manufacturing fiber from hemp and flax in machine-tractor stations and rural community machine-tractor stations." (p.69) NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze in Lesne) Warzawa, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1954

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol 3, no. 8, August 1954



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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the services of strands of the action to ed to the transfer of the transfer of the state of mathematical endings. turn of the common terms of the control of the common terms of the many or our or fair where the second the parties of the partie The scin up a self in case of the self transfer of tra mentary flures ento strands". The arrangement of chemicality flures as the rough plant around the worse, reliabler is discovered on a confidence cells combine into straints, and pact of the criticipant of book. These are instances of only consisting of from 2 to 13 februs hosely formed in the parenchyma of the phicem Units most frequently met with consist of from 3 to 7 cells. Other authors - Kukin, Magitt and Tobler - are of the opinion that the course transfe in the range plant, but (h) loose cell units. Wiesner, on the other hand, maintains that the cellwith the transe stalk of phloein cells is incomplete, a statement which sometimes gives rise to the errongous it is that because phicom total are constel they do not form strands. Experiments carried out at the first of the Burt be on in party some rather to correducate events of the form of the party some rate of the components of the country of the country process of the country of the country process of the country of th comes of the state. The systems is brands in the appealant of the contract of the phioem is less compact. Moreover, the notable is a fire table in length bod place and the occurrence, as discussed to the mical analysis, of small quantities of position Bouseach and a conoccur except to the ends of fibre, is indicative of the strand system of rante fibre

APTEKAR',I.L.; TUMAN,B.L.

Adiabatic process at high temperatures. Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz.28 no.6:758-759 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Ionisation of gases) (Thermodynamics)

SHADRIKOV, I., brigadir molochnotovarnoy fermy; BANROVA, T. pomoshchnik brigadira, chlen rabochego komiteta; TUHANDEYEVA, L., profgruporg; KAYMAKINA, Ye., doyarka; ARTIPOVA, Yu., doyarka; FICTICLOVA, M., podsmennaya doyarka; ARKHANDEYEV, B., skotnik; http://discretelyatnitsa.

Disseminate the progressive practice among all state farm workers. Sov. profsoluzy 17 no. 5:12-14 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Sovkhoz "Kamash," Kuybyshevskoy oblasti.

(Kuybyshev Province—Dairying) (Socialist competition)

STRADYN', Ya v. [Stradins, J.]; TUMANE, 1.K.; AREN, A.K. [Arens, A.]; VANAG, G.Ya. [Vanags, G.] [deceased]

Cleavage of a C-N bond in the polarographic reduction of 2-amino-1,3-indendiones. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1327-1332 Ag '65. (MJRA 18:8)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR i Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

TUMANIAN, A.M.

Use of a new Soviet preparation, himaline, in treating some diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:277-279 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

Moscow
Chief Political Department.

Stalin Tank and Mechanized Forces Academy.

Societ Source: N: Krasnaya Zvesda, Moscow, 1947.

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island " Report No. 2677, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

CVADCVSKIY; TURANTENVILI, (Eng.)

Electric Insulators and Insulation

Fastening bolts in porcelain trolley insulators with the aid of expanding ement. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9, no. 13, July 1952.

9. Monthly List of Fussian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6"

OVADOVSKIY; TUMANISHVILI (Eng.)

Electric Insulators and Insulation

Fastening boilts in porcelain trolley insulators with the aid of expanding cement. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9, no. 13, July 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

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AR AND THE

TUMANISHVILL, D. G.

Tumanishvili, D. G. - "The calculation of pauses in equivalent formulas in the heating of electric motors," A commemorative collection of transactions dedicated to the 25 th anniversary of the Institute, (Grua politekhm. in-t im. Kirova, No 17), Toilisi, 1948, p. 265-58, (Resume in Georgian)

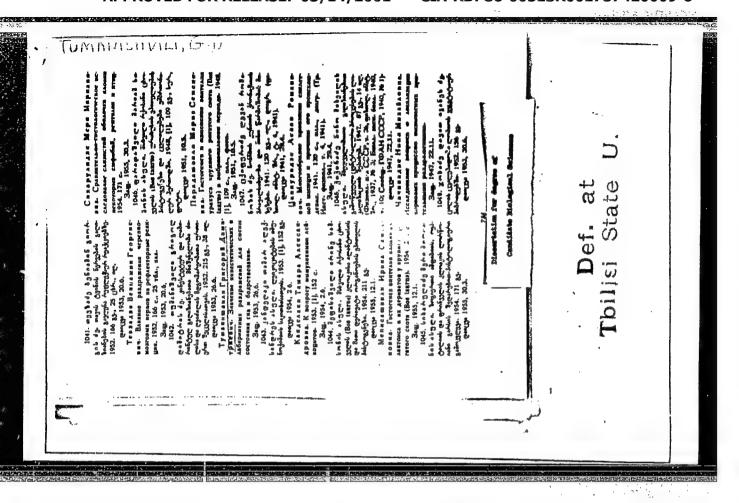
SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh statey, No. 25, 1949).

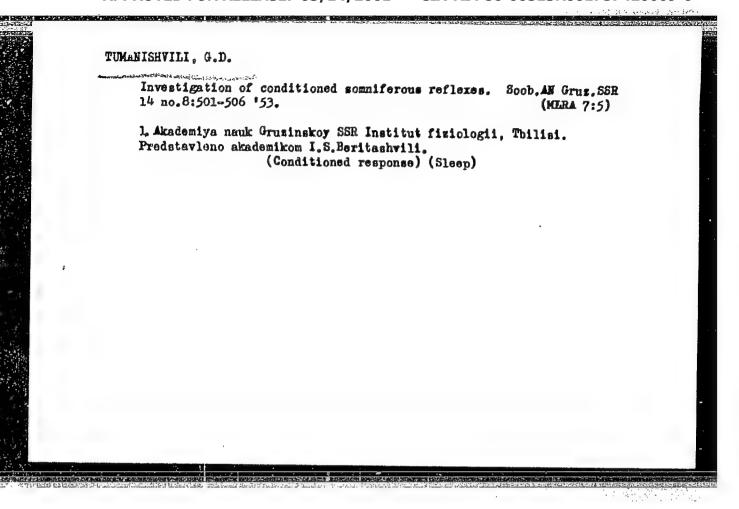
TUMANISHVILI, G. D.

"The Significancecof Kinesthetic and Labyrinth Irritation in Sleep and Conscious State Changes." Cand Biol Sci, Tbilisi State Inst, Tbilisi, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55





USSR / General Biology. Individual Development. Regeneration.

B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81037.

Author: Tumanishvili, G. D., Dzhandieri, K. M., Svanicze,

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

Inst : Not given.

Title : Stimulation of the Regeneration Process by the

Action of Tissue Extracts.

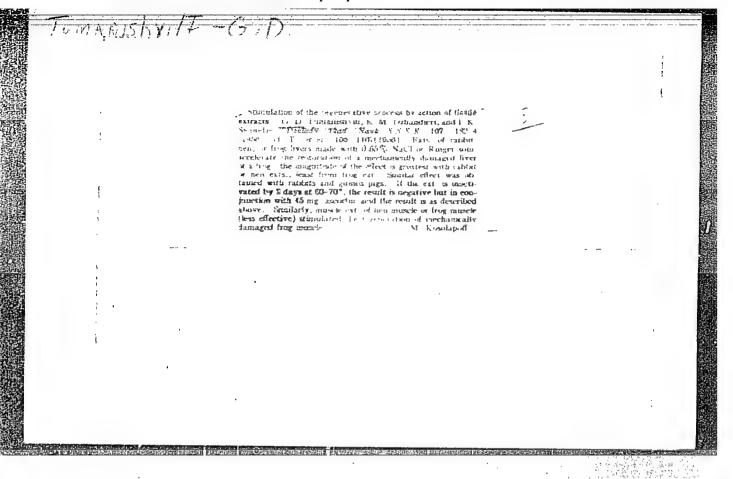
Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 1, 182-184.

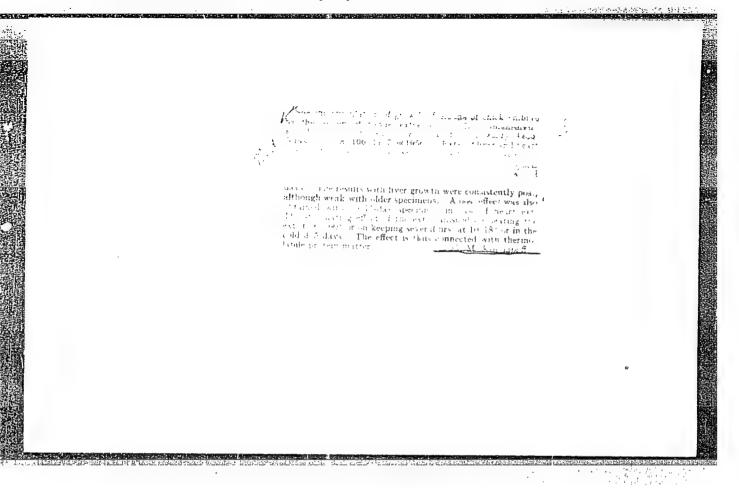
Abstract: In the wintertime through incisions made on the liver (L) of the frogs, Rana ridibunda. In suisequent subcutaneous injections (I) of the L extract of rabbits and hens, the damage, in the course of 10 days, was filled in with a newly formed liver tissue. With the I of the extract of a hen mustle, a plug was formed from a cellular detritus at the

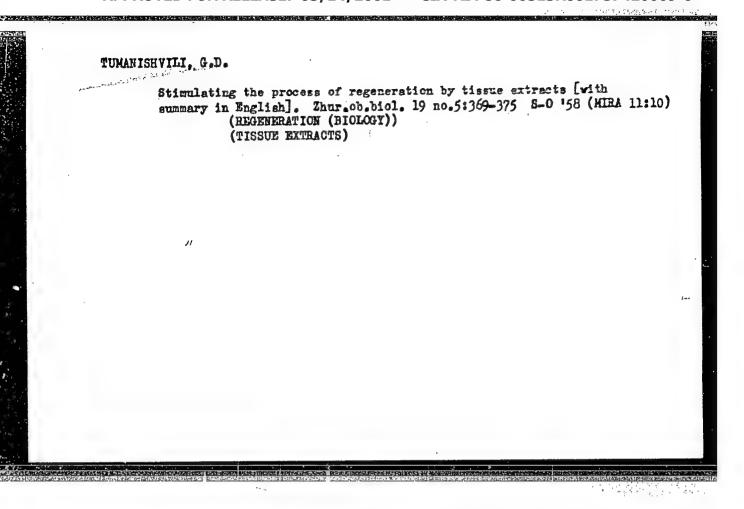
a plug was formed from a cellular detritus at the place of the wound. The introduction of the extract

Card 1/2

15







TUMANISHVILI, G. D.

Stimulation of the regenerative process under the action of tissue extracts. p. $10\ensuremath{h}$

ANALELE ROCING-SOVIETICE. SECIA BIOLOGIE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institual de Studii Romino-Sovietic Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 13, no. 2, April/June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11 November 1959 Uncl.

(MIRA 14:2)

KOVALEVSKIY, Vladimir Onufriyevich; GABUNIYA, L.K., doktor geol.nauk [translator]; OKROPIRIDZE, O.V. [translator]; TUMANISHVILI, G.D., kand.biolog.nauk [translator]; NATADZE, L.L., kand.biolog.nauk [translator]; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., otv.red.; NIKITINA, O.G., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Collection of scientific works] Sobranie nauchnykh trudov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. 1960. 350 p.

(Ungulata, Fossil)/

TUMANISHVILI, G, D.

Effect of 7- radiation on the stimulating properties of tiscue extracts. Trudy Inst. fiz. AN Gruz.SSR 7:113-117 '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Radiation—Physiological effect)
(Tissus extracts)

AUTHOR: S/020/60/131/01/057/060
B011/B009

S-tract Required for the Stimulati

TITLE: On the Quantity of Tissue Extract Required for the Stimulation of Growth of a Homologous Organ of the Chick Embryo

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 1, pp 206 - 208 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the stimulating effect of liver extract upon the development of the liver of a chick embryo in dependence upon the amount of liver extract used (Refs 4,5).

dependence upon the amount of liver extract documents. Earlier data given by other research workers were conflicting. Earlier data given by other research workers were conflicting. The author compared the ratio of the weights of the liver and the author compared the ratio of the liver of a full-grown hen was the body (without yolk sac). The liver of a full-grown hen was crushed in a mortar, mixed with an 0.9% common salt solution, crushed in a mortar, mixed with an 0.9% common salt solution, and the extract was then filtered through a diaphragm filter or centrifuged. The dry substance, and in some cases the phosphorus of the ribonucleic and desoxyribonucleic acids, comphorus of the ribonucleic and desoxyribonucleic acids, contained in the extract were determined. It may be seen from table 1 that the extract contains sufficiently constant amounts of these substances. Embryos of an age of 12 days were used.

of these substances. Embryos of an age of the days have pierced The extract was introduced into the egg through a hole pierced in the shell and skin. The embryos were opened 48 hours after

On the Quantity of Tissue Extract Required for 8/020/60/131/01/057/060 the Stimulation of Growth of a Homologous Organ B011/B009 of the Chick Embryo

injection. The effects of the following amounts of the dry substance were investigated: 0.3; 0.6; 1.2; 1.5; 1.8; 2.4; 3.6; 4.8 and 6.0 mg. Table 2 summarizes the results of the experiments. The dependence of the stimulating effect upon the dose is shown in figure 1, from which it can be seen that the growth of the embryonic organs is stimulated only within a certain optimum range of dosages. If the doses are larger, the stimulating effect of the extract disappears. Still, such excess doses do not inhibit the growth of the liver, as had been maintained by some research workers (Refs 10, 15-20). The dependence proved by the author of the stimulating effect upon the amount of extract used does, however, not permit the assumption that this amount constitutes the only determinant of the direction of action of intracellular substances upon the growth and differentiation of a homologous tissue or organ. Possibly the inhibiting effect observed by other research workers is due to a specific substance - an inhibitor - which can hardly be extracted by the author's extraction method, and which becomes effective with higher concentrations than were obtained by the author. There

Card 2/3

On the Quantity of Tissue Extract Required for 3/020/60/131/01/057/060 the Stimulation of Growth of a Homologous Organ B011/B009

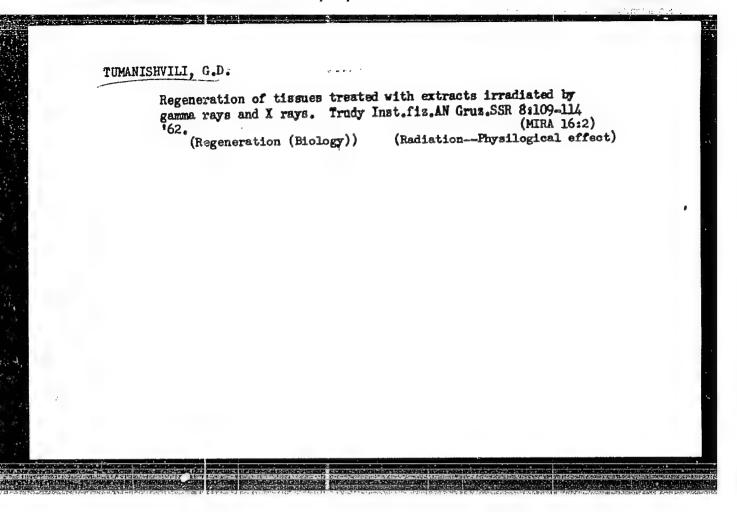
are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 20 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences, Gruzinskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: November 14, 1959, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUPMITTED: July 28, 1959

Card 3/3



TUMANISHVILI, G.D.; TABIDZE, D.D.

Dynamics of growth of the liver in a chicken embryo when stimulated by homologous tissue extract. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:246-249 S 162. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.S. Beritashvili. (Embryology—Birds) (Tissue extracts)

TUMANISHVILI, G.D.; MANDZHAGALADZE, V.P.; DZHANELIDZE, Kh.N.

Effect of l'ver extracts on nucleic acid synthesis in a regenerating frog liver. Biokhimia 28 no.6:942-950 N-J'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R.. Tbilisi.

GACHECHILADZE, R. G.; TUMANISHVILI, G. D.

Change in the nucleic acid content of a regenerating rat testicle under the influence of rabiit testicle extract. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:171-173 by 164. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN GruzSSSR i Institut fiziki AN GruzSSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. I. Oparinym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031762

\$/0251/64/033/003/0549/0556

AUTHORS: Tumanishvili, G. D.; Mandzhgaladze, V. P.; Dzhanelidze, Kh. N.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on the stimulating properties of tissue extracts (Presented by Academician E. L. Andronikashvili on 2 September 1963)

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 33, no. 3, 1964, 549-556

TOPIC TAGS: frog liver extract, chicken liver extract, irradiated liver extract, nucleic acid synthesis, DNA liver synthesis, RNA liver synthesis, x ray apparatus RUP 200

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on frogs (Rana ridibunda) injected intraperitoneally with 0.4 ml of chicken liver and frog liver extracts irradiated with a 1000 r dose by means of the x-ray apparatus RUP-200. The injections were administered immediately after surgical removal of a section of the liver. The amount of nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) was determined within 12-96 hours after perfusion of the frogs with 0.14 molar NaGl. The obtained values (divided by the number of nuclei counted under a microscope) were used to gauge the dynamics of stimulation. The details of the technique are given in an earlier paper by G. D.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031762

Tumanishvili, V. P. Mandzhgaladze, and G. N. Dzhanelidze (Deystviye ekstraktov pecheni na sintez mukleinovyškh kislot v regeneriruyushchey pecheni lyagushki. Biokhimiya, 28, v. 6, 942-950, 1963). It was found that irradiated chicken liver extract had a more pronounced and earlier stimulating effect on the synthesis of nucleic acids than the native extract. Evidence points to the fact that the stimulation by irradiated liver extracts tends to preserve a constant DNA concentration. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Academiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fisiki (Academy of Sciences,

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63

DATE ACQ: OlMayou

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: OOO

Card 2/2

TUMANISHVILL. G.D.; NATADZE, L., red.

[Some problems of the regulation of the growth of living tissues]

Nekotorye voprosy reguliatsii rosta zhivykh tkakel. Tbilisi,

Metanlereba, 1965. 191 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

AKHVERDOV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OVADOVSKIY, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TUMAHISHVILI, V.A., inzhener; POPOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; BEGAK, B.A., redaktor izdatel stva; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Prestressed reinforced concrete floor slabs in the building industry; manufacture and use] Napriazhenno armirovarnye plity-nastily v stroitel*stve; izgotovlenie i primenenie. Hoskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 96 p.

(Prestressed concrete)

(Prestressed concrete (Concrete slabs)

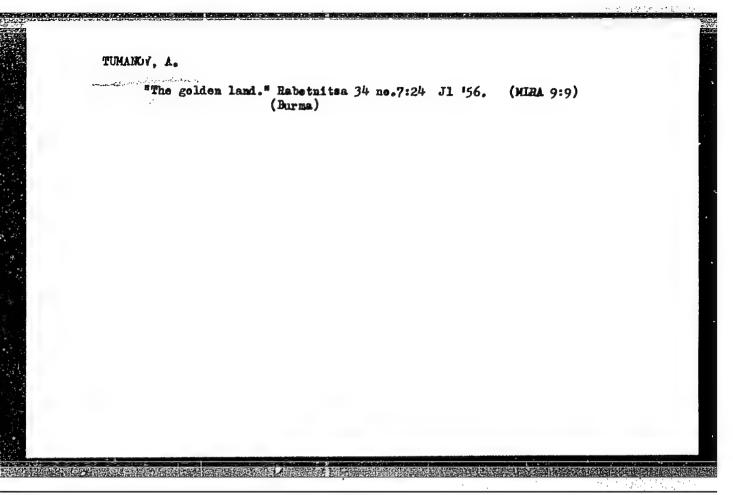
TUMANKOV, V. I.

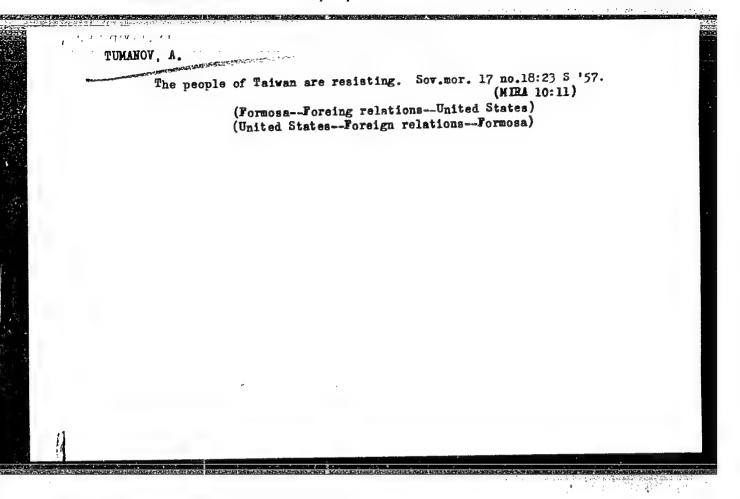
Zimnie avtomobil'nye dorogi. Winter automobile roads7. Moskva, Dorizdat, 1948. 117 p. illus. "Rekomenduemaia literatura": 1 p. at end. DLC: TE85.T3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

- TUMANORSKIY, S. H.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Lime
- 7. Liming acid soils in the non-chernozem belt of European Russia. Dost sel'khoz No. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.





TUMANOV, Aleksey .

Director of the All-Union Institute of Aircraft Materials (Moscow, USSR)

Soviet Source: N: Moscow News, '46, Soviet Union

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 3962, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

·USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances:

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957

Author I. M. Korenman, A. A. Tumanov.

Inst

Title Precipitation of Cadmiun together with Anti-

pyrine Tetrabromomercuriate.

Orig Pub: Zh. Analit. Khimii, 1956, 11, No 4, 430 - 436.

Abstract: In order to separate small quantities of Cd by

coprecipitation, the little soluble compound formed at the interreaction of Hg (2+) with antipyrine and bromide, (C11H12ON2)2.H2(HCBr4). 2C11H12ON2 was used. For the determination of small quantities of coprecipitated Cd, Cdll5 was used, the initial specific activity of the

Card 1/4

- 25 -

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957

solution of Cd(NO₃)₂ being 5000 imp/min per 1 mg of Cd; solutions with lesser specific activities were prepared by diluting this solution. At a concentration of Cd < 70 %/ml, Cd did not produce any precipitation with the antipyrinebromide reagent (I), therefore, during the study of the coprecipitation of Cd, its concentration was always considerably < 70 %/ml, To 1 ml of Hg (NO₃)₂ solution containing microanalytic quantities of Cd, 1 ml of I was added, one hour later the precipitate was separated, washed with the mixture ether - C2H5OH (7:1), and dried at 100°. Cd was determined radiometrically. The influence of the concentration of HNO₃, antipyrine,

Card 2/4

- 26 -

USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

G-2

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khemiya, No 6, 1957

KBr, macrocomponents and microcomponents, of the temperature, of the duration of the precipitant action and of some other factors on the coprecipitation of Cd was studied. The optimum conditions of coprecipitation were selected: 1 ml of the analysed solution was acidified with 0.05 ml of 4 n. HNO3 and 1 ml of the precipitant (solution of 10 g of antipyrine and 20 g of KBr in 70 ml of water) was added. The coprecipitation degree of Cd is a function of the ratio between the contents of Hg and Cd. Independing of the absolute contents of Cd, all results being plotted produce a curve described with an empirical equation. The copreceipitation of Cd

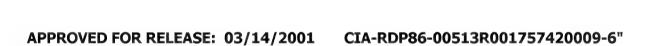
Card 3/4

- 27 -

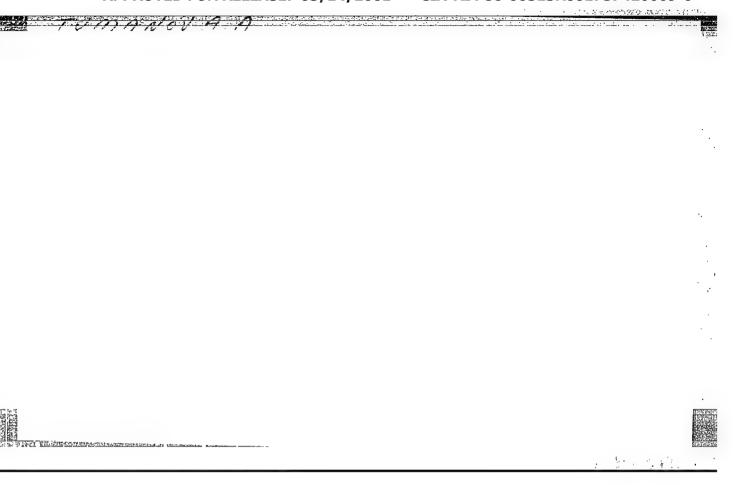
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St. Act g				

Frecipitation of zirconium dihalo-8-quinolinol complexes. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 9:294-300 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Quinolinol) (Zirconium compounds)



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SHEYANOVA, F.B.; TUMANOV AAR GLAZUNOVA, Z.I.; DEMIN, O.I.; FILIPPOVA, N.A.;
DUBROVSKATA, T.F.; EDIRO, Ye.P.

Brief reports. Zav. lab. 23 no.5:544 '57. (MIEA 10:8)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)

(Chenistry, Analytical)

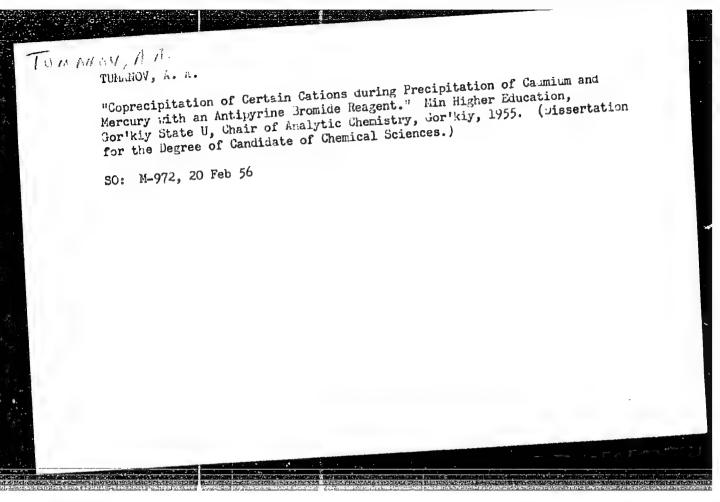
KORENMAN, I.M.; TUHANOV, A.A.; KRAYNOVA, Z.V.

Study of the precipitation and coprecipitation of some hydroxyquinclinates by means of radioactive tracers. Trudy kon.
anal. khim. 11:198-208 '60.

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo.
(\(\frac{\partial}{\partial}\) (Cobalt--Isotopes) (Zirconium--Isotopes)
(Precipitation (Chemistry))

Card 1/1

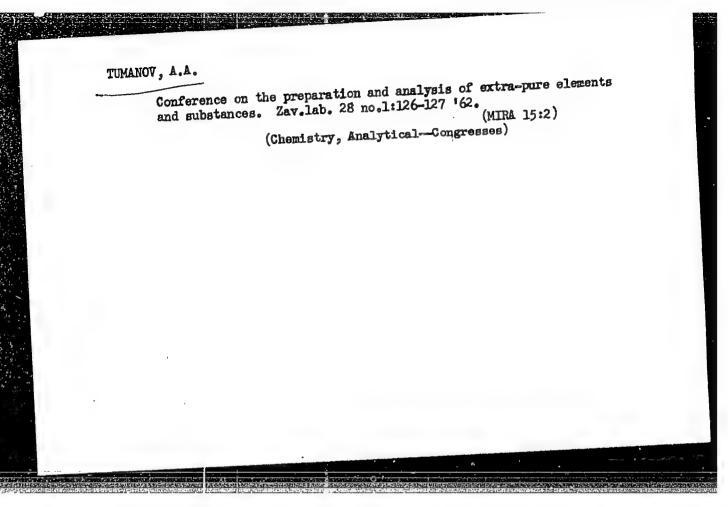
\$/081/51/000/006/004/015 5 5110 B101/B201 AUTHORS & Korenwan, I. M., Tuwanov, A. A., Yanayeva, V. Ya. TITLE Composition and solubility of some complex compounds of 10/1,000 Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1961, 106, alstract PERIODICAL: 6843 (6V43). ("Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gorikiy)", 1960, vyp. 1, 86 - 90) TEXT: Complex compounds of In and SCN with antipyring pyramiden and diantipyryl methane have been synthesized. Their composition was be expressed by formulass [In(C, H,2ON,)3](SCN)3, [m2(C,3H,7ON,)3](SCN)6; [Ic2(C2,H24C2N4)] (SCN)6. The solubility of the complex compounds concerned has been determined in water, sulfuric acid, and acetic acid of different concentrations, and also in some organic solvents. The formation of $\left[\operatorname{In}_2(\mathbb{C}_{\geq 3}H_{\geq 4}\mathbb{O}_2N_4)\right]$ (SCN) has served to determine small amounts of Abstracter's note: Complete translation



TUMANOV, A.A.; YEFIMYCHEV, V.S.

Analytical potentialities of salicylal-2aminophenol. Report 1: Behavior of salicylal-2-aminophenol in aqueous solutions. Zhur. Behavior of salicylal-2-aminophenol in aqueous solutions. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.9:889-897 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom universitete imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6"

s/0032/64/030/006/0652/0654 ACCESSION NRI AP4039249 AUTHOR: Tumanov, A. A.; Sidorenko, A. N.; Taradenkova, F. S. TITLE: Determination of arsenic in silicon and germanium, and in gallium arsenide SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 6, 1964, 652-654. TOPIC TAGS: ultrapure semiconductor, microanalysis, arsenic, silicon, germanium, gallium arsenide, microquantities, impurity, arsenic hydride, arsine, mecuric bromide, analytical determination, coprecipation, manganese dioxide, ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol ABSTRACT: Two methods for the determination of microquantities (less than 0.01 microgram) of arsenic in metallic silicon or germanium are described. For the silicon the basic principle of the method consists in the reduction of As to AsH3; the latter reacts with mercuric bromide producing the yellow compound As (HgBr) 3. The quantitative determination is carried out by comparing the discoloration obtained with the standard samples. The method has Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039249 been experimentally controlled; the analysis requires 3.5 hr. The direct reduction, as above, cannot be achieved in germanium salt solutions. In this case, As is first separated from germanium by a coprecipitation with manganese dioxide, which can be repeated if the arsenic content in the sample is less than 10 micrograms. After the separation the method described above can be applied. In addition, it is recommended the separation of metallic arsenic from gallium arsenide be accomplished by extraction with ethyl or isopropyl alcohol in which As is more than 4000 times as soluble, compared with GaAs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. ASSOCIATION: none DATE ACQ: 18Jun64 ENCL: SUBMITTED: NO REF SOVE SUB CODE: Card 2/2

s/0032/64/030/009/1058/1060

ACCESSION NR: AP4044894

AUTHORS: Tumanov, A. A.; Sidorenko, A. N.; Korenman, Ya. I.

TITLE: Kinetic method for determining the microadmixture of iodine in metallic silicon and germanium

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 9, 1964, 1058-1060

TOPIC TAGS: iodine, cerium reduction, arsenic acid/ FEK N 57 photoelectric colorimeter

ABSTRACT: The method for determining small iodine admixtures is based on the reaction of tetravalent cerium salts with arsenious acid. This reaction is catalyzed by traces of iodine contained in silicon and germanium. In this process the yellow tetravalent cerium is reduced to the colorless trivalent state, while the arsenious acid is oxidized to arsenic acid. The rate of color fading is recorded with a FEK-N-57 photoelectric colorimeter. The analysis should be performed at 200, using beakers of P-1 glass (glass types 49-2, 23-1, and Ergon were found unsuitable). A standard calibration curve was charted for the optical density of tetravalent cerium in the presence of metallic silicon and various known concentrations of iodine. The procedure consisted of adding 5 ml of a 10% KOH solution and 0.2 ml of a 30% H202 to 10 mg of powdered silicon. This was heated until Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4044894

dissolved, after which measured amounts of KI were added. The solution was next neutralized with sulfuric acid, diluted to 25 ml, and transferred in 5-ml aliquots into test tubes where it was acidified with sulfuric acid and mixed with 0.2 ml of 0.1 normal solution of Ge(SO₄) and with 0.2 normal solution of Na₃AsO₃. A maximum

fading of the solution was observed within 60 minutes. A similar procedure was used in plotting a calibration curve in the presence of germanium, the determination of optical density being conducted after 30 minutos. By such a technique it was possible to determine 5.10-5% iodine in 10 mg of silicon, and 5.10-4% iodine in 1 mg of cerium. The cations of mercury, silver, lead, and tellurium inhibited the reaction. The determination was not possible in the presence of over 50 micrograms of chlorine or 20 micrograms bromine. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry, Gorkiy State University) ENCL:

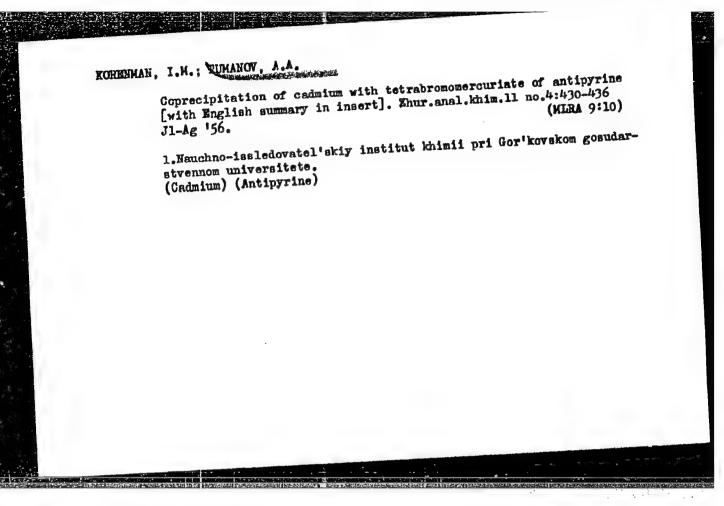
SUBMITTED: 00

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SUB CODE: IC

Card 2/2



5/137/62/000/012/081/085 A006/A101

AUTHOR:

Tumanov, A. A.

TITLE:

The Conference on the production and analysis of ultra-pure elements and substances, on September 27 - 30, 1961

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 12, abstract 12K70 ("Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol.", Gor'kiy, 1961, no. 4,

931 - 933)

At the Conference, 75 reports and papers were heard and discussed. Special attention was given to the preparation and analysis of Si, Se, As, P, Se and other substances. It was mentioned in the Decision that large-scale research is conducted in the USSR on the production and analysis of ultra-pure elements; however, the general state of studies does as yet not meet all the requirements posed by the modern semiconductor techniques.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

s/032/62/028/001/017/017 B116/B108

AUTHOR:

Tumanov, A. A.

TITLE:

Conference on production and analysis of high-purity elements

and substances

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 126 - 127

TEXT: This is a report on a conference held at the Institut khimii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Chemistry of the Gor'kiy State University) in September, 1961. 75 lectures were delivered in three sections (production of high-purity elements and substances, physical analysis methods, chemical analysis methods). Particular attention was devoted to the production and analysis of silicon, sulfur, arsenic, phosphorus, and selenium. It was shown that the multistage separation processes are best suited for a thorough purification. O. P. Malkova and N. K. Rudnevskiy reported on a quantitative spectroscopic method of determining Cr, Ni, Ag, Co, Cu, In, Mn in specially pure sulfur. Some of these elements can be determined in the concentration range between 1.10^{-4} and $5.10^{-6}\%$ with a mean error of 10 - 28%. The procedure followed Card 1/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420009-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

S/032/62/028/001/017/017 B116/B108

Conference on production and ...

by the lecturers was first to concentrate the impurities of sulfur on spectroscopically pure carbon dust, and then to subject the powder to spectral analysis. E. Yu. Davletshin and T. K. Aydarov presented results of a study of sensitivity and applicability of spectral analysis in determining impurities in high-purity sulfur, selenium, and tellurium. Kh. I. Zil'bershteyn, M. M. Piryutko, O. N. Nikitina, and M. P. Semcv developed a spectrum-analytical procedure for previously enriched semiconducting silicon permitting Ag, Mn, Cu, In, Ga, Al, Mg, Fe, Ni, Pb, Ca, Zn to be determined with an error of 20 - 35%. N. K. Rudnevskiy, L. M. Sokolova, and S. G. Tsvetkov presented a method of spectrochemically determining indium and gallium in semiconducting silicon, by preparing a liquid concentrate of the admixtures. Reports on spectroscopic procedures of determining microimpurities in phosphorus (M. M. Kosheleva and I. K. Krotova), in aluminum (N. A. Rudneva, L. I. Pavlenko, G. I. Malofeyeva, and L. V. Meshcheryakova), and in antimony (G. V. Yang-shuo-hsiang and Ye. V. Abramov) were delivered. S. Ye. Kupriyanov gave a survey of the principal methods of increasing the sensitivity of mass spectrometers in determining small amounts of impurities. I. L. Agafonov, N. V. Larin, and G. G. Devyatykh showed that the analysis of monosilane on the mass spectrometer MU-1305 (MI-1305) permits the quantitative determination of diborane, Card 2/4

S/032/62/028/001/017/017 B116/B108

Conference on production and ...

germanium hydride, and arsine admixtures with a relative sensitivity of 10-5%. N. A. Glukhareva and A. N. Murin reported on the uses of radioactivation analysis. A. A. Popel' and Ye. D. Grazhdannikov read on the determination of paramagnetic impurities by means of proton paramagnetic resonance. An equation derived by them serves to estimate the least concentration of paramagnetic particles. They also reported on the determination of paramagnetic ions in solutions by the volumetric method. I. M. Korenman presented a biological method in chemical analysis for determining microimpurities of the order of 10-7% and less. K. B. Yatsimirskiy spoke on the development of the catalytic method of determining microimpurities and also on the mathematical interpretation of results. A. K. Babko reported on results of his study of the catalytic chemiluminescence method. Ye. A. Bozhevol'nov spoke on the development of the luminescence method for determining microimpurities. Ye. H. Vinogradova, S. I. Sinyakova, and Kh. Z. Braynina reported on the use of anode polarography for determining small concentrations of substances. A. A. Tumanov and N. M. Shakhverdi presented their methods of determining 3.10-3% of free zinc in ZnS, 1.10-3% of free cadmium in CdS and indium Card 3/4

S/032/62/028/001/017/017 B116/B108

Conference on production and ...

in In₂S₃, the examined amounts being 10 mg at most in all cases. V. A. Nazarenko, M. B. Shustova, and S. Ya. Vinkovetskaya reported on a chemical procedure for determining microimpurities in high-purity titanium, and gallium traces in semiconducting substances. Simple colorimetric methods of determining certain microimpurities in TiO₂ (A. A. Tumanov and A. N. Sidorenko), small quantities of selenium in high-purity sulfur (I. M. Korenman and Z. I. Glazunova), and beryllium in pure metals and copper alloys (L. O. Matveyev and M. Z. Yampol'skiy) were presented. Ya. I. Korenman identified magnesium oxide traces in Al₂O₃ by way of their different solubility in acids, and determined these traces down to 10 % of magnesium in Al₂O₃ from reactions with certain dyes in alkaline medium. The complete documentation of this conference will be rendered in the first issue of "Trudy po khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii" to be published in Gor'kiy in 1962.

Card 4/4

ELVARE!

